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our contributors.

SUNDAY MAY 7, 1871.

OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1872.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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direct to the name upon the subscription
book. A little care saves much labor.To-day the usual services at
Straight University.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The unity of a party, is the first con-
dition of its success. In the youth-hood
of a party, this fact is never lost sight of.
When the principles upon which a party
is formed, begin to shape the policy by
which it is to succeed, and the combined
elements of leadership center in some
great character as a party expounder and
representative, it is refreshing to see how
individual ambition, either yields, or is
crushed out in the presence of an august
purpose to lift the people upon a higher
plane of moral achievement.When slavery left its guilty and dis-
gusting slime upon every page of the
statute book, and wound its horrid folds
around every public interest while at-
tempting the destruction of the nation,
the brave and true of its citizens arose
as one man and destroyed the monster.
There was neither time nor inclination
to discuss the probable disposition of the
spoils of victory—in fact, victory itself
was not so important as deliverance—es-
cape from an all-devouring evil was the
primary stimulus to all political energy.
At this period, our leaders were chosen;
no man sought to thrust himself upon us,
or if he did the very purity of the politi-
cal air caused his suffocation in the at-
tempt.But things have changed for the worse
in these last years of triumph. We have
been delivered, we have gained a victory;
we have enjoyed the spoils; and plenitude
has ended in demoralization.There are still some few who remain true
to their pledges and fresh in the feelings
of their first espousal; but on the whole,
there seems to be a factions centre for
almost every man's ambition to move in,
who can command a corporal's guard to
keep step to the music of his aspira-
tions.It seems to be strangely overlooked
that a party may know how to win a
battle, and yet be prevented by the self-
ishness of its followers, from utilizing
the victory. What is it to us to have
defeated slavery, and to have put down
the rebellion, and reconstructed the
States upon a basis of justice to every
citizen, if faction is to divide our camp
and turn even our generals into traitors?
Business men never make such mistakes.
Co-partnership and even a community of
interests always involve a division of
labor as well as a sharing of profits.
Buying is giving to one, selling to another,
and the keeping of books to a third in
private firms, while the general rules of
business are observed by every mem-
ber of a commercial community; and as ob-cure as these rules may seem they are
nevertheless the very hinges of society.Would it not be easy and profitable to
take a leaf out of this commercial book?
Macauley says that men always talk
plainly when they bargain, make love, or
quarrel; but he should have excepted
politicians. There is more evasion, equi-
vocation, deceit and prevarication in our
politics at present than could be extracted
from all the oracles of Delphi.Gentlemen, ought not an end to be put
to this? Can the Republican party in
the face of a vigilant, compactly organized
and unscrupulous enemy afford to en-
courage these factions? What right has
any man's ambition, to stand in the way
of the people's welfare? especially when
his persistence is made upon an isolated
stool of self importance, disdaining
counsel and co-operation from those who
elevated him to position. We honestly
believe that all differences could be ad-
justed, and perhaps to the advantage of
these factionists themselves, were we to
come back to our primitive modes of
intercommunication with one another.
When ambition becomes so towering, per-
sonal feelings so bitter and self-confidence
so great that men think their simple pos-
sibilities entitle them to dictate to those
who placed them in power, they are near-
ing a gulf which may be very narrow but
it is also very deep where they are sure to
find political oblivion.Let us cease this war of factions. The
enemy is big enough for our size and
strong enough for our energies. Let us
compare notes as to the position in which
each believes he can be the most efficient
as a servant of the party; and drop all
personal bitterness in the consciousness
that by the indulgence of this feeling we
are only adding strength to the cup of
gall the enemy will offer us to drink in
the hour of our defeat.We have the numbers, the machinery
and the principles for success. We have
the remembrances of hard fought battles
and of glorious victories over our com-
mon foe to enspire and stimulate us.
Let us invoke these reminiscences and
with Union on our banners and harmony
in our ranks, march forward to another
victory.

DEAD ISSUES AND DEMOCRACY.

The strongest peculiarity of the Demo-
cratic party is its enforcement of disci-
pline. It watches with a devouring jeal-
ousy each act of its adherents, and pun-
ishes with the ban of excommunication
every convicted delinquent. By this pro-
cess it has encouraged its leaders and in-
timidated its followers until its rank and
file are made up of the most ignorant of
every nationality in the Republic.Upon this ignorance, the party prac-
tices with the impunity of a priest, and
with the barefacedness of a juggler.
The party leaders for instance, swear to
their duped followers that all three of the
great amendments to the constitution
must be repealed. They say this to sat-
isfy the prejudices created and fostered
by the party, among the ignorant foreign-
ers who so largely constitute the materi-
al of re-actionary political action; and yet
no body believes that the Democrats expect
to reduce the negro to bondage again, or
disfranchise him even now.A moment's reflection will convince any
impartial thinker that the Democratic
party is destitute of a single living issue,
and that like the political ghoul it is,
it lives upon the dead. The names of dead
men are invoked in every newspaper ar-
ticle, and in every speech. Hendricks,
Pendleton, Blair and McClellan are but
lead pipes in the party organ through
which is pumped the ghostly utterances
of Calhoun and Buchanan. These ani-
mated leaders also seek and secure their
highest honors in the surrender of their
individualities and convictions to the pro-
fessed faith and the well known practices
of their party—belief in St. Tammany's
infallibility and the securing of unity by
the cohesive influence of public plunder.The Democrats talk loudly of disfran-
chising the negro, and yet common sense
tells us they would not do it if they could.
Democrats know too well how to manipu-
late ignorant voters, have made the busi-
ness too essential to their very existence,
depend too much upon the intimidation
and bribery of the colored people to get
back into power, to attempt to commit
it to his folly.The Democrats know too that it would
cost as much blood and treasure to reduce
the negro again to a chattel as it has al-
ready cost to emancipate and enfranchise
him. The history of the world furnishes
no instance of an oppressed people being
reduced again to bondage. Napoleon
Bonaparte hurried the veterans of his
greatest army with the resources of
France behind them against the little
Island of Hayti with less than a half
million of people and a negro chieftain
who had learnt the art of war through
the experience of an insurrection against
oppressors sent Bonaparte's army reel-
ing back to its proud capital with the
lesson of the ages written upon theirmutilated banners, namely, that "revolu-
tions never go backwards."What can the Democratic party hope
to do, were it to succeed against accom-
plished facts? Will it sit upon the
eager mind of the colored child that mas-
terly other letters which has come to him
with the force and freshness of inspi-
ration? Will it destroy the accumula-
tions of a people who, under the new sen-
sations of property holders, would con-
tend with the angel Gabriel himself be-
fore they would relinquish their posses-
sions? Will the Democratic party bring
back the wealth, the political ascendancy,
the social superiority of the old slave-
holding class? Alas! this is impossible.
Their lands are cut up and hopelessly
divided among the carpet-bagger and the
colored man. The habit of command has
gone from the old master, and the negro
has forgotten the custom of obedience.
The follicking, drinking, gambling, good-
hearted scion of the old first families is
not known now, and nothing but a revival
of slavery can reproduce him. What then
could the Democratic party do in power?
Nothing—literally nothing.Depending upon the disruptive influ-
ences of the sore-heads in the Republi-
can party, and believing that because we
have done so much there is nothing more
for us to do, the Democratic party still
batters on the old moors where the negro
has picked up the spent bullets of the
Confederacy and sold them for old lead,
and with the proceeds bought spelling-
books to show that the school-master is
abroad in the land—a school-master who
can neither be banished nor superseded.
The rising men of our race, those who
are already assured of their positions,
the necessities of carpet-baggers, the
pledges of the Republican party, the
actions of Congress and the promises of
the National Administration, all conspire
in weaving the garments of an enduring
manhood for the negro, and a winding
sheet for his ancient, implacable, but ex-
piring enemy, the Democratic party.

DOGBERRYISM.

Mr. Drury Lacy, senior Editor of the
Shreveport Daily Gazette and Flag who
who was recently appointed a police ju-
ror, declines to serve for the following
reasons, as stated by himself:"While we recognize the civil and po-
litical rights of the colored men we ut-
terly repudiate the doctrine of social equal-
ity, and pronounce their elevation to of-
fices in defiance of the wishes of a major-
ity of the voters an outrage upon lib-
erty."Is it possible that a republican ad-
ministration must go a-begging for men
of this ilk to accept its offices? If the
Governor did not know his man before
he appointed him, he at least knows him
now; and we trust the experiment of se-
lecting such men as kick the honors of ap-
pointment will determine the executive to
find true, and tried republicans for such
important positions; or where as is said in
this case, the community will not bear
the exercise of the Governor's prerogative,
let the community go without judicial
agents.Mr. Lacy talks about social equality.
Why, we do not know a negro who
would associate with a man whose petu-
lence makes him offer an insult to the
Governor, whose impotent prejudices
make him assail his colored equal;
and whose folly makes him exhibit
himself in the light of a quarrelsome
child, to the public. Verily, a colored
man's idea of social equality would not
include the company of such a Dogberry
as this.But Dogberry is not without his
clerk "to write him down an ass." At a
meeting of the old Board of Trustees the
following resolutions were passed:
Resolved, That while disclaiming ear-
nestly any intention to resist improperly
any constitutional law, we believe the
action of Gov. Warmoth, by which he
assumes to appoint a Mayor and Admin-
istrators of the city of Shreveport, to be
without authority of law, and that we
will remain in office until all legal rem-
edies are exhausted to maintain our legal
rights and those of the people of the city
of Shreveport whom we represent.Resolved further, That believing the
said action of Governor Warmoth to be
detrimental to the interests of the people
of the city of Shreveport, a committee
be appointed to consult with counsel, and
advise what shall be done in the prem-
ises.Dogberry's clerk was the only one in
the business who could write, and these
resolutions are so much like Dogberry's
utterances that we assign Dogberry's de-
clination to the influence of his clerk,
and so dismiss the matter.But it is really laughable to think of
the folly, inconsistency and helplessness of
men who must submit to have passed by
colored legislators and accept the acts of
an acting negro governor, while at the
same time they resist the appointment of
a colored administrator of assessments
and a colored police jury of a one horse
municipality.

ZION ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The annual conference of the A. M.
Zion Church is in session in this city.
There is a goodly array of ministers from
Alabama, Miss. and this State. Among
them are many well known pioneers of
this influential denomination who came
into the Southern States immediately
after the rebellion was put down, and
they have done noble service in the
cause of the great denomination with
which they are connected. We under-
stand that the denomination numbers
over a hundred thousand members in the
South, and that the number is rapidly
increasing. This large number and
constant increase are attributed to the
fact that while the Zionists are Methodists
they are also in favor of lay representa-
tion. The commonest member having a
right to appear in their conference
against even the Bishop himself; who
by the way is elected for a term of four
years, instead of being appointed for
life.Bishop Talbot who presides over the
conference is well known both for his
able administration in his episcopal dis-
trict, and his abilities as a preacher.
Courteous, considerate and firm, sag-
acious in council and fearless in the dis-
charge of his duties, he is the very model
of a Bishop. May his denomination
continue its noble work and his mem-
bership increase until this city of Sun-
day, desecration, and disregard of
churches shall bloom and blossom as the
rose.J. S. MARTIN Esq., delivered one of
his characteristic addresses before the
annual conference of the A. M. Zion
Church on Thursday morning last.Mr. Martin in responding to the in-
vitation of the conference to address it
said among other things:"One of the best proof of your useful-
ness is the fact of your existence as an
ecclesiastical body. The self-sacrifice
which could evolve a great machinery
out of the poverty ignorance and pro-
scription of our race thirty years ago
must be proof against all discouragements
for the future."With 250,000 members, one hundred
thousand ministers of the gospel in the
Southern States and property to the
amount of \$10,000,000 dollars,
you stand clothed with the
evidences of piety, energy and zeal which
put you in the front rank of christian
worker in this wide field of christian
usefulness."We regret a want of space prevent us
from reporting at length the address of
Mr. Martin. Suffice it to say that the
address was replete with the point and
wisdom which characterizes all that this
one of our own native orators says.A SENSATION SPOILED. Senator L. B.
Jenks has written a letter to the Times
dispelling the rumor that he attempted
to commit suicide and showing that he
could have no motive for any such rash
step.

(OUR CORRESPONDENCE.)

STANDARDIA.
May 4th, 1871.I have just been reading your article on
"Standard and Stones," pardon me, on
"Stones and the Standard." The manner in which you elucidate the
Standard of value has given me much
light as to what is the value of the Stand-
ard. I have looked over the stones you de-
scribe, and then the unbridled, and judge
that the quality you speak of comes not
from the harmonies of nature, but rather
from her perversions—evidently from
where there have been violent retouchings
in some lonely, jagged, Rough and Gran-
ite PIT, or something a-KIN thereto; and
if I make fair deductions, may I not rest
assured that stones are stones, and that
their value is judged by and passed upon
in Granite Buildings?PIT-NIK.
Editor Louisianaian:Whose "foot" got in it, "koto" when
the Standard gave up the plant of its es-
tablishment, the patronage for printing
secured by the aid of colored legislators
and the value of its subscription list for
one hundred and twenty dollars a month
(\$120). If the Standard was worth any-
thing in its old hands, why should there
be an entire absence of that weak rea-
soning, faulty grammar and cautious at-
titudes under the great Prr? Let me
propose this as a reason:The Standard seeks, stones to polish its bones.
Furnished from the Prr of the C use, etc.
Which the Patriot may know to fill up the maw
Of Democrats with something quite me-
canical to the Standard's Ventricle.The reason schoolboys delight to dig
and explore in caves is because of the
recesses there.

THE KU-KLUX PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A PROCLAMATION.
The act of Congress entitled "an act to
enforce the provisions of the fourteenth
amendment to the constitution of the
United States, and for other purposes,"
approved April 30, A. D. 1871, being a
law of extraordinary public importance,
I consider it my duty to issue this my
proclamation, calling the attention of the
people of the United States thereto, en-
joining upon all good citizens, and espe-
cially upon all public officers, to be
zealous in the enforcement thereof, and
warning all persons to abstain from com-
mitting any of the acts thereby prohib-
ited.This law of Congress applies to all
parts of the United States, and will be
enforced everywhere to the extent of the
powers vested in the Executive; but in-
asmuch as the necessity thereof is well
known to have been caused chiefly by
persistent violations of the rights of citi-
zens of the United States by combina-
tions of lawless and disaffected persons
in certain localities, lately, the theatre of
insurrection and military conflict, I do
particularly exhort the people of those
parts of the country to suppress all such
combinations by their own voluntary ef-
forts through the agency of the local
authorities, and to maintain the rights of all
citizens of the United States, and to se-
cure to all such citizens the equal
protection of the laws.Fully sensible of the responsibility im-
posed upon the Executive by the act of
Congress, to which public attention is
now called, and reluctant to call into ex-
ercise any of the extraordinary powers
thereby conferred upon me, except in
cases of imperative necessity, I do never-
theless deem it my duty to make known
that I will not hesitate to exhaust the
powers thus vested in the Executive
whenever and wherever it shall become
necessary to do so for the purpose of
securing to all citizens of the United
States the peaceful enjoyment of the
rights guaranteed to them by the con-
stitution and laws.It is my earnest wish that peace and
cheerful obedience to law may prevail
throughout the land, and that all traces
of our late unhappy civil strife may be
speedily removed. These ends can be
easily reached by acquiescence in the
results of the conflict now written in our
constitution, and by the due and proper
enforcement of equal, just and impartial
laws in every part of our country.The failure of local communities to
furnish such means for the attainment of
the results so earnestly desired, imposes
upon the National Government the duty
of putting forth all its energies for the
protection of its citizens of every race
and color, and for the restoration of
peace and order throughout the entire
country. In testimony whereof, I have
here set my hand and caused the seal of
the United States to be affixed. Done
at the City of Washington this 3d day
of May, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand eight hundred and seventy-one,
and of the independence of the United
States the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT, President.

THE NEW REBELLION.

[From the New York Republican, by Col. A. J.
H. Dumas, a correspondent of the
Standard.]When clouds threaten, sage men put
on their "cleans," and "beware of for-
warded," is a wise proverb. Our people
were "caught napping" ten years ago,
when the bloody conspiracy showed its
head, and a bloody, "protracted" conflict
the consequences. Counseled by history,
our government will act daily with the
traitors, who, encouraged by fanatical
Democratic majorities at the North, and
covertly "aided and comforted" by com-
plotters in New York and Washington,
have already waxed so self-confident as
to attempt a glorification of the at-
tacker Davis. The ex-rebel President,
we are told, "rides his time." We are
strongly reminded that he has "never
asked pardon," and that he still cher-
ishes the doctrine of State Rights. Very well,
Messrs. Ku-Klux. We are ready to try
conclusions with your midnight gangs.
Never was such a spectacle of forbearance
given to the world, as our overstrained
mercy to the red-handed homicides, who
only failed in taking the life of their
country because they lacked the power
to reach her heart. Let Davis and his
myrmidons, and their Copperhead sym-
pathizers, attempt the new rebellion
which they have long been meditating.
We are told that it will not be in South
alone the next time; that New York
City will provide the capital and ex-
ecutive for a revolutionary government.
Very well, Ku-Klux! "Make your
vaunting true!" But before you try it
on, with all mercenary hordes, be sure
that our Grand Army of the Republic
has not forgotten the use of arms. Be
sure that half a million mourning wid-
ows and orphans of the loyal
men whom you slew in the field or
starved in prison-pens, have not forgot-
ten the vacant places at their fire-sides,
and the drops of their own blood that
have moistened the seeds of liberty in the
South. And be assured, above all, there
will be no Davises left after the war, and
no bad-be-do signed by Northern Rep-
ublicans.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.

WALTHAM, MASS.

MADE IN THE U. S. A.

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